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60TH CONGRESS, | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. | REPORT No. 1398.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION EILL.

April 6, 1908 (Calendar day, April 8, 1908) — Committee to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Foss, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT.

[To accompany H. R. 20471.]

The Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom was referred so much of the President's annual message as relates to the naval establishment, together with the annual estimates of the Navy Department, submit herewith H. R.——, making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1909, with the following statement:

The amount carried by this bill is \$103,967,518.43.

The estimates of the Department amounted to \$125,041,349.80.

The committee, after careful consideration of these estimates, made deductions to the amount of \$22,518,831.37, and under "Increase of the Navy" recommend an appropriation of \$1,000,000 toward the construction of submarine boats, and \$445,000, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, for the construction of subsurface torpedo boats.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908 furnished by the Navy Department, the estimates for

1909, and the amounts recommended in this bill:

Naval Establishment.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended by this bill.
Pay of the Navy. Pay, miscellaneous. Contingent, Navy Naval station, Island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers and other special patients Bureau of Navigation Bureau of Ordnance. Bureau of Equipment Bureau of Equipment Bureau of Surds and Docks. Public works, Bureau of Yards and Docks Public works, Secretary of the Navy: Naval Academy Public works, Bureau of Navigation: Naval training station, California Naval training station, Rhode Island. Naval training station, Great Lakes Public works, Bureau of Ordnance Public works, Bureau of Equipment Public works, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	679,000.00 65,000.06 11,000.00 1,996,668.00 11,715,406.75 7,528,028.00 1,129,652.90 3,124,940.00 380,000.00 38,900.00 58,912.00 700,000.00 370,280.00 10,000.00	\$26, 086, 201. 00 723, 000. 00 65, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 2, 586, 267. 86 21, 414, 606. 75 10, 236, 978. 00 1, 731, 438. 70 12, 004, 822. 00 247, 000. 00 29, 500. 00 1, 095, 600. 00 571, 460. 00 10, 000. 00 425, 000. 00 425, 000. 00 7. 337, 320. 30	\$27, 274, 201. 00 723, 000. 00 65, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 2, 438, 276. 00 10, 744, 772. 75 9, 424, 439. 00 1, 429, 652. 90 3, 170, 400. 00 47, 000. 00 29, 500. 00 189, 890. 00 1, 095, 600. 00 152, 360. 00 10, 000. 00 360, 000. 00 385, 000. 00 7, 321, 882. 09

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Naval Establishment.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended by this bill.
Bureau of Construction and Repair Bureau of Steam Engineering Naval Academy Marine Corps: Public works Paymaster Quartermaster Increase of the Navy: Construction and machinery Armor and armament Equipment Subsurface or submatine baks Total	\$8, 102, 824, 25 5, 729, 420, 00 440, 728, 36 2, 843, 998, 46 2, 417, 089, 00 10, 900, 000, 00 500, 000, 00 100, 303, 602, 93	\$8, 502, 824, 25 7, 120, 240, 00 483, 582, 86 2, 972, 685, 08 3, 508, 971, 00 9, 832, 962, 00 7, 000, 000, 00 400, 000, 00	\$8, 202, 824, 25 6, 309, 420, 00 475, 728, 36 210, 000, 00 2, 948, 201, 00 2, 316, 999, 00 7, 000, 000, 00 4, 445, 000, 00 103, 967, 518, 43

The first paragraph of the bill relates to-

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of the Navy.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended.
Pay of the Navy	675, 000, 00	\$26,086,201.00 723,000.00 65,000.00	\$27, 274, 201.00 723, 000.00 65, 000.00

The estimates as submitted in the Book of Estimates for the naval establishment called for an increase of 3,000 men, and later, at the hearings before the committee, it was demonstrated that an increase of 6,000 men in all would be necessary to man ships that are in commission and those about to be commissioned. The total estimate for pay for the 42,000 men and officers amounts to \$27,274,201. After careful consideration, the committee judged it to be unwise to reduce this estimate, in view of the fact that at the time of the hearings the enlisted force was recruited within 600 men of the full allowance, and for the past three or four months over 2,000 men have been recruited monthly. It is therefore the belief of the committee that the additional 6,000 men herein provided for will be shortly recruited, and the amount herein recommended will be necessary for pay.

The additional 6,000 men are recommended as it will be necessary to put the following ships in commission within the next few months: California, Mississippi, Idaho, New Hampshire, South Dakota, North Carolina, Montana, Chester, Birmingham, and Salem, and in addition 1,500 men are required to commission torpedo boats not now in commission.

The appropriation for "Pay, miscellaneous," has an apparent increase of \$48,000. This increase is due to a plan of consolidating all the charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice, te ephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, post-office box rentals, and express charges, so that they may be paid through one office instead of being paid through offices in the several bureaus, thereby preventing the multiplication of vouchers and duplication of work, which will result in economy. The various bureaus and appropriations from which these charges have been heretofore paid have been reduced in amounts equal to the amount necessary to pay these various charges. Therefore, while there is an apparent increase of \$48,000 in this appropriation, there has been a

corresponding reduction of \$48,000 in the appropriations from which these charges have been heretofore paid. Otherwise the appropriation "Pay, miscellaneous," remains the same as last year, while that for "Contingent, Navy," likewise remains the same.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

The following table is a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts recommended in this bill:

Bureau of Navigation.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended.
Transportation Recruiting Contingent Gunnery exercises Outfits on first enlistment Maintenance of naval auxiliaries. Naval training station, California Naval training station, Rhode Island Naval training station, Great Lakes: Maintenance Salaries clerical force (1 clerk, increase of \$200 submitted) Naval War College Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa.	\$400,000.00 121,340.00 15,000.00 120,000.00 600,000.00 500,000.00 71,000.00 20,000.00 6,940.00 18,700.00 73,683.00	\$550, 870, 00 130, 000, 00 20, 000, 00 140, 000, 00 900, 000, 00 571, 540, 00 61, 000, 00 80, 000, 00 7, 140, 00 20, 700, 00 75, 017, 86	\$475,000.00 130,000.00 12,462.00 130,000.00 900,000.00 525,000.00 60,652.00 79,511.00 29,860.00 6,940.00 18,700.00 70,151.00
Total	1,996,663.00	2, 586, 267. 86	2, 438, 276.00

The appropriation for transportation has been increased \$75,000, because the Navy has enlisted more men this year than in any previous year, and a great many of the recruits came from the interior and had to be transported to the various stations along the coast, and transportation has increased in cost greatly. The Navy Department has been unable to make satisfactory contracts with the railroads, as has previously been the case, and a great many of the recruits have been transported to the Pacific coast, thereby necessarily increasing the amount of this appropriation.

The appropriation for "Outfits on first enlistment" is increased to \$900,000 by reason of the increased cost of materials, which enter into the manufacture of the outfit and the increase in the number of enlistments, as heretofore stated. A deficiency of about \$300,000 is

estimated under this appropriation for the present year.

The provision for the "Maintenance of naval auxiliaries" has been increased \$25,000; this increase is due to the fact that the wages of all the men on auxiliaries have been increased. There are 18 vessels included in the Naval Auxiliary Service, each one having a crew of from

25 to 40 men, and from 7 to 9 officers each.

The appropriation recommended for the naval training station in California has been increased from \$50,000 to \$60,652, an increase of \$10,652. The committee deemed this increase proper in view of the fact that a great many more men will be at this station on account of the fleet's being on the Pacific, and as recruits are enlisted from the interior they will be transported to this training station in California. The appropriation for the Rhode Island Naval Training Station has been increased by \$8,500 in order that many of the enlisted men who now do work not incident to the Naval Service about the station can be taken from this work and engaged in the work for which they

enlisted, and their places to be taken by others not in the Naval Service. The appropriation for the naval training station, Great Lakes, has likewise been increased \$9,860. for protection of the water front. The appropriation for the Naval War College is the same as last year, and there is a decrease of about \$3,500 in the Naval Home, Philadelphia.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts recommended in this bill:

Bureau of Ordnance.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended,
Ordnance and ordnance stores:			
Procuring, producing, preserving, and handling			
ordnance material	\$4,000,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$4,500,000.00
Ammunition and other supplies for new ships	750,000.00	1, 284, 000. 00	2, 750, 000.00
Smokeless powder, purchase and manufacture of.	500, 000.00	650, 000. 00	650, 000. 00
Machine tools for navy-yard, Boston, Mass	39,000.00		
Machine tools for navy-yard, New York, and		10 000 00	10,000,00
magazine, Dover, N. J. Machine tools for navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal		10,000.00 50,000.00	10, 000. 00 50, 000. 00
Auxiliary hoist, building No. 111, navy-yard,		50,000.00	50,000.00
Mare Island, Cal		3,500.00	3,500.00
For Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.:		0,000.00	0,000.00
New and improved machinery for existing shops.	150,000,00	150,000.00	150,000,00
Machinery, cupolas, furnaces, etc., for proposed	100,000.00	200,000.00	150,000.00
new foundry		122,000.00	
new foundry Remodeling 110-ton crane in north gun shop		30,000.00	
Machinery for locomotive house		12,000.00	
Mines for issue (for mine ship) Experimental work in the development of armor-		100, 000. 00	
Experimental work in the development of armor-			
piercing projectiles, fuzes, powders and high			
explosives, erosion tests, mounts, sights, etc			
Advance base outfits		780, 000. 00	
Modernizing battery of Iowa	36,000.00		
Modernizing batteries of Monterey and Monadnock	20,000.00		
New turret sights for 4 monitors of Arkansas class	16,000.00 177,200.00		
New battery for the Brooklyn	100,000.00	135, 000. 00	60,000.00
Replacing 3-pounder and 6-pounder guns and mounts	100,000.00	150,000.00	00,000.00
and sights on board battle ships and armored cruis-			
ers by 3-inch 50 caliber guns, mounts, and sights		830,000.00	415, 000, 00
Purchase or manufacture of new ammunition-hoist-		000,000.00	,
ing arrangements for all turret ships to and inclu-			
ding the South Carolina and Michigan		2, 112, 000.00	
Replacing 8-inch guns on Maryland and class (20			
guns)		502,000.00	250, 000. 00
Replacing 12-inch Mark III with Mark V guns on all			
battle ships (18 guns)		1, 108, 000. 00	050 000 00
Lining eight 12-inch Mark III guns		93, 000. 00	350, 000. 00
Replacing firing locks on 5-iuch and 6-inch guns		45,000.00	45, 000. 00
Replacing small arms and automatic guns		1, 195, 500.00	
Fire-control instruments for battle ships, monitors,	300,000.00	300, 000, 00	300,000.00
and cruisers	100, 000, 00	300,000.00	300,000.00
Torpedoes and converting torpedo boats, etc	300,000.00	1, 150, 000.00	650, 000. 00
Reserve ammunition	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00	000,000.00
Reserve ammunition	750,000.00	453, 000, 00	
Repairing, modernizing, and fitting with sights 4-inch	100,000,00	1.0,000.	
and 5-inch guns and mounts not needed for ves-			
sels in commission		500,000.00	
Reserve torpedoes and appliances	250,000.00	500, 000. 00	300,000.00
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I	70,000.00	75,000.00	70, 000. 00
Naval militia	60,000.00	100,000.00	100,000.00
Repairs, ordnance	30, 000. 00	50,000.00	30,000.00
Contingent, ordnance.	20, 000. 00	20,000.00	14,066.00
Civil establishment	47, 206. 75	54, 606. 75	47, 206. 75
Total	11 715 406 75	21, 414, 606, 75	10, 744, 772. 75
10181	11,715,406.75	21, 414, 000, (i)	10, 199, 112. 10

The appropriation for "Ordnance and ordnance stores" has been increased by \$500,000.00. This might be termed the working appropriation of the Bureau. A large part of this appropriation is for target

practice, and owing to the fact that there will be in full or partial commission during the fiscal year of 1908-9 24 battle ships, 12 first-class cruisers, 66 second and third rate vessels, 60 torpedo vessels, and 15 auxiliaries, making a total of 177 vessels, an increase for target practice must be provided for. This appropriation includes all work at navy-yards, magazines, and naval proving grounds; all material and abor necessary for the care and preservation of ordnance stores on shore and afloat; furniture in ordnance buildings at navy-yards and in magazines and stations; labor, watchman, fuel, tools, and a great variety of miscellaneous items not otherwise provided for.

The appropriation for smokeless powder is increased \$150,000. The committee deemed it wise to allow this increase for the purpose of reworking deteriorated or useless powder at Indian Head powder factory. This process renders useless powder of great value at one-fourth the cost to manufacture the same quantity of new powder.

The appropriations "Ammunition and other supplies for new ships" and "Reserve ammunition" have been consolidated under the appropriation "Ammunition and other supplies for ships." Upon investigation the committee found that there had accumulated under the appropriation "Increase of the Navy; armor and armament" a large quantity of ammunition which was only available for use on new ships as they were placed in commission, and likewise a large quantity under the appropriation "Reserve ammunition" which could not be properly used on the ships in commission, but held as a reserve supply. As this resulted in a deterioration of this ammunition the committee deemed it wise that the ammunition accumulated under these two appropriations should be made available for issue and used before deterioration and replaced by new ammunition from time to time.

The appropriation for new and improved machinery at the Naval

Gun Factory, Washington, D. C., is the same as last year.

The committee recommend the completion of the work of modifying the 4-inch 40-caliber mounts and the 5-inch 40-caliber mounts, but reduces the appropriation to \$60,000. The committee also recommend an appropriation of \$415,000 for replacing the 3-pounder and 6-pounder guns by 3-inch 50-caliber or larger guns, because of the increased effective range of the latest type of torpedo. These new guns give the ships protection from long-range torpedo discharge. The committee also recommend the replacing of 8-inch Mark V guns with 8-inch Mark VI guns on the *Maryland* and her class, and the relining and converting of 12-inch Mark III to Mark IV guns; also the replacing Mark IX two-firing locks with Mark X firing locks on 5 and 6 inch guns, in order that the batteries of the ships may be kept in the highest state of efficiency.

The appropriation for fire-control instruments for the ships is the

same as last year.

The committee recommend an appropriation of \$650,000 for torpedoes and converting torpedo boats, in order that the torpedo boats may be brought up to the highest degree of efficiency for the discharge of the modern torpedo, and that the most modern torpedoes be either purchased or manufactured for the same. In addition thereto the committee recommends an appropriation of \$300,000 under the title "Torpedoes and appliances," the latter appropriation being intended mainly for the cost of manufacture of torpedoes and appliances at the

Government's torpedo station at Newport, R. I. The appropriation for the maintenance of the torpedo station at Newport is the same as

last year.

The committee recommend an increase of the appropriation "Arming and equipping Naval Militia" to \$100,000, in order that this branch of the Naval Reserve of the United States might be more efficiently conducted.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Bureau of Equipment.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended.
Equipment of vessels. Coal and transportation Contingent equipment Ocean and lake surveys. Depots for coal Chain-making machine Equipment machinery plants Civil establishment, Bureau of Equipment	4,150,000.00 15,000.00 75,000.00	\$4,250,000.00 5,000,000.00 15,000.00 75,000.00 600,000.00 100,000.00 150,000.00 46,978.00	\$3,750,000.00 5,000,000.00 11,821.00 75,000.00 450,000.00 100,000.00 38,028.00
Total	7, 528, 028. 00	10, 236, 978. 00	9,424,849.00

The appropriation "Equipment of vessels" is increased \$500,000 over the appropriation of last year. This increase is due to the increased number of ships put in commission and the necessity of fitting them with fire-control apparatus, as well as wireless telegraphy. The greater part of the increase is due to items for electrical work. The Department is asking an increase of \$690,000 alone for the electrical branch. There are 75 vessels of the Navy fitted, or about to be fitted, with wireless, and it is estimated that the maintenance of the stations on board ships amounts to \$50,000 annually. In this appropriation is included an item of \$35,000 to cover necessary work to be done on vessels loaned or to be loaned to the States for the use of Naval Militia. In view of the increased number of ships in commission and about to be commissioned, the committee recommend the increase above stated.

The appropriation "Coal and transportation" is increased \$850,000. The committee recommend this increase because of the greater number of ships in commission and the policy of the Department to have fleet maneuvers on such a scale as to test the battle efficiency of the fleets. The principal causes of the increase are as follows:

(a) Increase in the number of purposes for which the appropriation

is applied.

(b) Increase of the number of ships in commission.

(c) Increase in size of ships and consequent coal consumption.

(d) Increase in the first cost of coal at tide water.

(e) Increase in freight rates due to transporting coal to greater distances than heretofore.

An appropriation of \$450,000 is recommended by the committee for "Depots for coal," which will enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section 1552 of the Revised Statutes, which amount is to be used for completing the coal depots at San Diego and California City Point, as there is a very pressing demand for coaling stations on that coast.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Bureau of Yards and Docks.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended.
Maintenance, yards and docks Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks Civil establishment	30,000.00	\$1,500,000.00 30,000.00 201,438.70	\$1,250,000.00 30,000.00 149,652.90
Total	1, 129, 652. 90	1, 731, 458. 70	1, 429, 652. 90

The committee recommend an increase of \$300,000 under the appropriation "Maintenance of Yards and Docks." This increase is due to the consolidation of the heat, light, and power plants in all the navyyards, whereby it is believed a great reduction in cost will ultimately be realized. Another item in the increase is due to the fact that all the telephones installed in the various navy-yards are now placed under this Bureau instead of being under several, as heretofore. It is believed this will result in a great saving. Another item in the increase is due to a considerable increase in the cost of labor and material. There will likewise be an increase in cost on account of the change in the system of accounting, which will enable the Paymaster-General to give an exact account, and is an excellent system, whereby the value of stock on hand can be ascertained at any time.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Navy-yards and stations.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended.
Portsmouth, N. H	\$244, 900.00	\$871, 350.00	\$156,000.00
Boston, Mass	128, 500, 00	435, 800.00	197, 800.00
New York, N. Y	263, 800, 00	628, 000, 00	286,000.00
Philadelphia, Pa	125, 500.00	993, 225, 00	190,000.00
Washington, D. C	85,000.00	985, 047, 00	48,000,00
Charleston, S. C	287, 000. 00	402, 500.00	135,000.00
Norfolk, Vá	365, 500.00	1, 950, 500, 00	505,000.00
Mare Island, Cal	248, 500, 00	786, 800, 00	211,000.00
Puget Sound, Wash	258, 500.00	1, 491, 500.00	420, 000.00
Pensacola, Fla	242, 500.00	157, 800.00	36, 800, 00
New Orleans, La	156, 300.00	75, 000. 00	31,000.00
Putuila, Samoan Islands	6,000.00	15,000.00	15,000.00
Olongapo, P. I	90,000.00	555, 500, 00	100,000.00
Island of Guam	22, 500.00	32,000.00	32,000.00
Cavite, P. I	13,000.00	59, 700.00	59,700.00
Culebra	2,000.00	11, 100. 00	11, 100.00
Newport, R. I	7,840.00		
Key West, Fla	44, 500. 00	23,000.00	
Juantanamo, Cuba		425, 000. 00	
Plans and specifications for public works	30,000.00	40,000.00	30,000.00
Repairs and preservation at navy-yard	500,000.00	750,000.00	600,000.00
Hawaii	3, 100.00	6,000.00	6,000.00
Floating derrick		360, 000. 00	100, 000. 00
Total	3, 124, 940, 00	12, 054, 822, 00	3, 170, 400. 00

It will be seen from the above table that the estimates amounted to \$12,054,822; but after careful consideration of these estimates and hearings thereon the committee recommend this year a total of

\$3,170,400, which is a small increase over the appropriation of last year. The committee recommend the insertion of the following provision regarding the expenses of consolidation of power plants, etc.:

The Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress at the commencement of the next regular session the amount of money expended on consolidation of power plants since the authorization for such consolidation was given, in 1904, such statement to be in detail for each navy-yard and to indicate amount expended for building and machinery separately; also to include a statement of the value of building and power plants at each navy-yard at the date of the above-noted authorization; also the total amounts appropriated for power houses and power-plant extensions which had not been utilized on April 27, 1904, the date of the authorization of the consolidations.

It will be noted that the committee recommend the expenditure of money in the navy-yards and stations principally toward the completion of the consolidation of the heat, light, and power plants, work which has already been begun and is well advanced.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

The committee recommend an appropriation of \$62,000 under this appropriation, in which is included \$15,000 for maintenance and care of lepers at the naval station, Island of Guam. The remaining \$47,000 is for the enlargement of the water plant at the Naval Academy and other smaller items. The enlargement of this water plant at the Naval Academy will result in a total saving of from \$18,000 to \$20,000 a year in water bills.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAUS OF NAVIGATION, ORDNANCE, EQUIPMENT, MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts recommended in this bill for public works under the Bureaus of Navigation, Ordnance, Equipment, and Medicine and Surgery:

Public works, Bureau of Navigation.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended.
Naval training station, California	58, 912, 00	\$29,500.00 140,890.00 1,095,600.00	\$29, 500, 00 139, 890, 00 1, 095, 600, 00
Total	797, 912. 00	1, 265, 990. 00	1, 264, 990. 00
Public works, Bureau of Ordnance: Naval magazine, Dover, N. J. Naval magazine, St. Juliens Creek. Naval proving grounds. Indian Head, Md. Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa. Naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal. Torpedo station, Rhode Island Magazine, Iona Island, N. Y. Magazine, Puget Sound, Wash Pensacola, Fla. Olongapo, P. I. Total	14,000.00 34,130.00 8,200.00 50,000.00 12,500.00 23,950.00 75,000.00	12, 450, 60 314, 760, 60 22, 100, 00 33, 000, 00 124, 300, 00 17, 500, 00 34, 350, 00 5, 000, 00 5, 71, 460, 00	14, 760.00 14, 600.10 11, 500.00 54, 150.00 10, 000.00 34, 350.00 5, 000.00 8, 000.00
	309, 700.00	371,400.00	102, 000.00
Public works, Bureau of Equipment; Naval Observatory, grounds and roads	10,000.00	10,000.00	10,000.00
Public works, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: Naval hospital, Pensacola, Fla. Naval hospital, Puget Sound, Wash. Naval hospital, Washington, D. C. Naval medical supply depot, Canacao. Naval hospital, Norfolk, Va. (act of June 29, 1906). Naval hospital, Annapolis, Md. Naval hospital, Great Lakes.	75, 000, 00 60, 000, 00 25, 000, 00 100, 000, 00	50, 000. 00 75, 000. 00 100, 000. 00 125, 000. 00 100, 000. 00	75, 000. 00 100, 000. 00 85, 000. 00 100, 000. 00
Total	. 285,000.00	450, 000. 00	360, 000. 00

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

The committee recommend improvements to the amount of \$29,500 for the naval training station in California, \$139,890 for the naval training station in Rhode Island, and \$1,095,600 for the naval training station, Great Lakes. This appropriation for the Great Lakes naval training station completes the buildings in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress, approved June 29, 1906, and will complete the electrical mains and conduits and pay the cost of inspection, architect's fee, and other necessary improvements to the station.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

The committee recommend minor improvements to the extent of \$14,760 at the naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.; \$14,600, naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pa.; \$11,500, naval magazine, Mare Island, Cal.; \$54,150 at torpedo station, Newport, R. I.; \$10,000, naval magazine, New York Harbor; \$34,550, naval magazine, Puget Sound, Wash.; \$5,000, navy-yard, Pensacola, Fla., and \$8,000 for naval magazine, Olongapo, P. I., making a total of \$152,360, a reduction of over \$217,000 in the appropriation for last year.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

An appropriation of \$10,000 is recommended, the same as last year, for the Naval Observatory.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

The committee recommend an appropriation of \$75,000 to complete the naval hospital at Puget Sound, as authorized by the naval act of March 2, 1907; also \$85,000 for the erection of new wards at the naval hospital, Annapolis, Md. The need of the contagious wards contemplated to be built by this appropriation has been demonstrated by an epidemic of diphtheria among the midshipmen at Annapolis in the past four months, when the patients had to be quartered in tents. One hundred thousand dollars is recommended to complete the appropriation for the naval hospital at Norfolk, Va., as authorized by the act of Congress approved June 29, 1906. A like appropriation is recommended for a naval hospital at Great Lakes, as at present there is no provision made for the sick at that station.

PUBLIC WORKS, MARINE CORPS.

The committee recommend an appropriation of \$210,000 for public works for the Marine Corps, a reduction of \$137,000 in last year's appropriation. Of this amount, \$70,000 is for the purchase of ground adjoining quartermaster's depot and building an addition to same, which is urgently requested. The remaining appropriation is divided among the navy-yards, Philadelphia, Pa., Norfolk, Va., Charleston, S. C., Boston, Mass., New York, N. Y., Olongapo, P. I., and Sitka, Alaska.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended.
Medical department Naval hospital fund. Contingent, medicine and surgery Transportation of remains Repairs, medicine and surgery Equipment, naval hospital, Guantanamo.	10, 000. 00 45, 000. 00	\$270,000.00 40,000.00 60,000.00 10,000.00 45,000.00	\$270,000.00 60,000.00 10,000.00 45,000.00
Total	405, 900. 00	425, 000. 00	385, 000. 00

The appropriations, as will be seen from the above table, are practically the same as last year, there being an increase of \$20,000 due to the enlistment of additional men under the provision of the naval act of March 2, 1907.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended.
Provisions, Navy Contingent, supplies and accounts Freight, supplies and accounts. Civil establishment, supplies and accounts Total	\$6,526,866.87	\$6, 547, 903. 75	\$6,547,903.75
	175,000.00	170, 000. 00	170,000.00
	500,000.00	500, 000. 00	500,000.00
	103,978.34	119, 416. 55	103,978.34
	7,305,845.21	7, 337, 320. 30	7,321,882.09

The appropriation "Provisions, Navy" is practically the same as last year. The other appropriations of this Bureau remain the same as last year.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Bureau of Construction and Repair.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recommended.
Construction and repair of vessels	\$7,900,000.00 15,000.00 20,000.00 20,000.00 15,000.00 12,000.00 15,000.00 15,000.00 15,000.00 15,000.00 40,802.25	\$8, 750, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 20, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 12, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 15, 000. 00 40, 000. 00 40, 824. 25	\$8,000,000.00 15,000.00 20,000.00 20,000.00 15,000.00 20,000.00 15,000.00 15,000.00 10,000.00 40,824.25
Total	8, 102, 824, 25	9, 252, 824, 25	8, 202, 824. 25

The appropriations for this Bureau are substantially the same as last year, an increase of \$100,000 being recommended under the appropriation "Construction and repair of vessels," to be used for vessels loaned to the Naval Militia of the various States.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Bureau of steam engineering.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended.
Steam machinery:			
For completion, repairing, and preservation of			
machinery, boilers, etc	\$3,500,000.00	\$4,065,000.00	\$3,750,000.00
machinery, boilers, etc	0 000 000 00	0 500 000 00	0.050.000.00
material, stores, etc	2,000,000.00	2, 500, 000.00	2, 250, 000. 00
randa	6,000.00	6,000.00	6,000,00
mprovement of steam engineering plant:	0,000.00	0,000.00	0,000.00
Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-Yard	30,000,00	75, 000. 00	30,000.00
Boston, Mass., Navy-Yard		25,000.00	
New York, N. Y., Navy-Yard	40,000,00	40,000.00	40,000.00
Philadelphia, Pa., Navy-Yard	25,000.00	25,000.00	25, 000, 00
Philadelphia, Pa., Navy-Yard. Norfolk, Va., Navy-Yard.	25, 000.00	40,000.00	25,000.00
Pensacola, Fla., Navy-Yard	10,000.00	30,000.00	10,000.00
Mare Island, Cal., Navy-Yard		75, 000. 00	25, 000. 0
Puget Sound, Wash., Navy-Yard		50,000.00	25, 000. 0 10, 000. 0
New Orleans, La., naval station Guantanamo, Cuba, naval station		10, 000. 00 10, 000. 00	10,000.0
Cavite, P. I., naval station	25,000.00	15, 000, 00	15,000,0
Olongapo, P. I., naval station		25, 000, 00	25, 000, 0
Engineering experimental station, United States	20,000.00	20,000.00	20,000.0
Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.:			
	5,520.00	12, 240.00	5,520.0
Salaries For civilian assistant to director			
For 1 skilled mechanic. For 1 electrical mechanic.			
For 1 electrical mechanic		4 000 00	
Contigent Experimental work at engineering laboratory	05 000 00	1,000.00	25,000.0
Puildings	20,000.00	50,000.00	20,000.0
Buildings. 1 house for quarters for engineering director		50,000.00	
(officer)			
1 house for quarters for assistant to director			
(officer)			
(officer) 1 house for quarters for assistant to director (civilian).			
Civil establishment:	1		
At all navy-yards and stations	17, 900. 00	36,000.00	17, 900. 0
			0.000 100 0
Total	5, 729, 420.00	7, 120, 240. 00	6, 309, 420. 00

The appropriations for this Bureau are practically the same as last year with the exception of an increase of \$250,000 under "Steam machinery" and \$250,000 for the preservation of machinery tools in navy-yards and stations and the handling and preservation of all machinery stores and running the yard engines. This increase is due to the fact that the Navy is larger and more ships are in commission. Also \$65,000 is recommended for the care of the machinery of the vessels loaned to the Naval Militia of the various States.

NAVAL ACADEMY, CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

The following tables gives a comparative statement of the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Naval Academy.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended.
Pay of professors and others	100, 000, 00 20, 343, 06 3, 000, 00 30, 000, 00 50, 000, 00	\$142, 462. 76 125, 000. 00 20, 343. 06 5, 000. 00 30, 000. 00 60, 000. 00 100, 777. 04	\$134,608.26 125,000.00 20,343.06 5,000.00 30,000.00 60,000.00 100,777.04
Total	440, 728. 36	483, 582. 86	475, 728. 36

It will be seen from the above table that the appropriations are practically the same as last year. An increase of \$25,000 under "Pay of watchmen, mechanics, and others" is recommended first, for increased labor in the power house, and second, increased labor to the care of buildings. This increase is due to the number of laborers and not to the increase of pay for same.

MARINE CORPS.

The Marine Corps is a military branch of the naval service and consists to-day of 278 officers and 8,771 men, and is fully recruited.

The following table shows the appropriations for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Marine Corps.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended.
Pay, officers active list	\$598, 140.00	\$609,713.00	\$609, 713.00
Pay, officers retired list	115, 000. 00	115, 000. 00	115,000.00
Pay, enlisted men active list	1, 883, 555. 20 67, 422. 00	1, 954, 084. 00 84, 469. 00	1, 935, 000. 00 84, 469. 00
Jndrawn clothing	85, 569. 98	98, 707. 80	98, 707. 80
Mileage		45, 000. 00	45, 000. 00
Hire and commutation of quarters	20,000.00	30,000.00	30, 000.00
Civil force	30, 311. 28	35, 711. 28	30, 311. 28
Total "Pay, Marine Corps"	2, 843, 998. 46	2, 972, 685. 08	2, 948, 201. 08
Quartermaster's department:			
Provisions	548, 503, 00	648, 543, 00	648, 543. 00
Clothing	600, 092, 00	650, 920. 00	650, 920.00
Fuel	80,000.00	110, 000. 00	100, 000.00
Military stores	225, 782. 00	250, 782. 00	230, 000. 00
Transportation and recruiting	186, 000. 00	236, 000. 00	236, 000. 00
Repairs of barracks Forage	78, 836. 00 17, 700. 00	88, 836. 00 17, 700. 00	88, 836, 00 17, 700, 00
Hire or commutation of quarters	51, 548, 00	60, 000. 00	60,000.00
Contingent	280, 800, 00	330, 800.00	285, 000. 00
Total quartermaster's department		2,814,971.00	2, 316, 999. 00
Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works	4,914,087,46	5,787,656.08	5, 265, 200, 08

The small increases under "Pay, Marine Corps," is because a greater proportion of officers are serving abroad, and a great proportion of officers became entitled to longevity pay during the past year. The increase of \$13,000 in "Undrawn clothing," is due to the expected discharge of 3,000 men upon the expiration of their enlistment, and they are entitled to be paid the money value of the clothing they have saved.

The increase of \$100,000 in the appropriation "Provisions, Marine Corps," is due to the increased cost of 16 per cent in the cost of rations. An increase of \$50,000 is recommended under "Clothing, Marine Corps," because of the fact that about 1,000 men are serving in Cuba, in the field, at such work as is particularly destructive to their uniforms. An increase of \$20,000 under "Fuel, Marine Corps," is necessitated by the increase due to the Army act which increased the number of rooms to which officers are entitled, and, therefore, the amount of fuel that they consume. The increase in "Transportation and recruiting. Marine Corps," is due to the fact that the cost of transportation of the military has increased considerably, as the Department is unable to make competitive contracts with the railroads. The increase under "Repairs of barracks," is due to the repairs to the barracks on the Isthmus of Panama being paid from this appropriation, where the Isthmian Canal Commission has formerly paid for same. The other appropriations for the Marine Corps remain practically the same as last year.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

The following table shows the amounts appropriated for 1908, estimates for 1909, and the amounts carried in this bill:

Increase of the Navy.	Appropriated, 1908.	Estimates, 1909.	Recom- mended.	
Bureaus of Construction and Repair and Steam Engineering: Increase of the Navy, construction and machinery. Increase of the Navy, armor and armament Increase of the Navy, equipment Increase of the Navy, subsurface or submarine boats	\$12,713,915.00 10,000,000,00 750,000.00 500,000.00	\$9, 832, 962.00 7,000,000.00 400,000.00	\$9, 832, 962. 00 7, 000, 000. 00 400, 000. 00 1, 445, 000. 00	
Total	23, 963, 915. 00	17, 232, 962. 00	18, 677, 962. 00	

The following table shows the degree of completion of our ships now under construction:

Vessels building for the increase of the Navy are listed in the following tables, which include all those authorized by law, with the exception of one gunboat, for the Great Lakes, authorized in 1898, and submarine boats appropriated for by the last Congress.

Vessels building under contract.

		Estin	mate of—		
Name.	By whom building.	Degree of com- pletion July 1, 1907.	Probable date of completion.	Con- tract time.	Expiration of contract time.
BATTLE SHIPS. Mississippi. Idaho New Hampshire. Michigan South Carolina. Delaware. North Dakota	New York Shipbuilding Codo	19. 40 17. 48	Dec. 7,1907 Feb. 10,1908 Aug. 10,1908 Mar. 8,1910 Feb. 5,1910 Aug. 6,1910	Months, 38 40 38 40 41 36	Mar. 25, 1907 May 25, 1907 Feb. 27, 1908 Nov. 20, 1909 Dec. 21, 1909 Aug. 6, 1910 June 21, 1910

Vessels building under contract—Continued.

		Estin	nate of-		
Name.	By whom building.	Degree of com- pletion July 1, 1907.	Probable date of completion.	Con- tract time.	Expiration of contract time.
South Dakota North Carolina	Union Iron Worksdodo Newport News Shipbuilding Codo	97.50 83.77	a May 18, 1907 a Oct. 2, 1907 Mar. 12, 1908 May 27, 1908	Months. 36 36 36 36	Jan. 10,1904 Do. Jan. 3,1908 Do.
Chester	Bath Iron Works	81.26 81.60 80.80	July 10, 1908 Mar. 12, 1908 June 23, 1908	36 30 34	May 4,1908 Nov. 17,1907 Mar. 17,1908
No. 17 No. 18 No. 19 No. 20 No. 21 SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOATS.	New York Shipbuilding Co Bath Iron Works		Sept. 28, 1909	24 24 24 24 24 24	Oct. 10, 1909 Do. Sept. 28, 1909 Do. Do.
Octopus Viper Cuttlefish	Fore River Shipbuilding Codododo	97.00	Nov. 3,1907 aOct. 16,1907 do.a Nov. 3,1907	18 18 18 18	Sept. 6, 1906 Do. Sept. 18, 1906 Do.

a Delivered to Government.

Vessels building at navy-yards.

		Estin	nate of—		
Name.	Where building.	Degree of com- pletion, July 1, 1907.	Probable date of completion.	Con- struc- tional period.	Expiration of constructional period.
COLLIERS. Vestal	Navy-yard, New York, N. Y Navy-yard, Mare Island, Cal.		Aug. 1, 1908	Months.	
Patapseo	Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N.H. Navy-yard, Norfolk, Va		Jan. 1,1908 Sept.30,1908		

The amount necessary to be appropriated to pay for the work now progressing and contracted during the next fiscal year is \$17,232,962.

PREVIOUS NAVAL PROGRAMMES.

List, by years and sessions of Congress, of naval vessels authorized by acts of Congress from 1883 to 1907, inclusive.

1883 (47тн, 2D)—Р	age 7.		, , , , , ,	
Name. Type.	Displace- ment.	Speed.	Mean drait.	Contract price of hull and ma- chinery.
Atlanta Protected cruiser Boston do do do do	Tons. 3,009 3,033 5,000 1,486	Knots. 15. 60 15. 60 18,	$\begin{array}{c} Ft. & In_{\tau} \\ 160, & 10 \\ 17, & 0 \\ 20, & 4\frac{1}{2} \\ 14, & 3 \end{array}$	619,000 889,000
Total	12,521			2,440,000
1885 (48тн, 2д)—Р	age 33.			·
Charleston (destroyed) Protected cruiser	3,370 4,098 892 1,710	18. 2 19 11. 79 16. 14	18 7 18 9 11 7 14 0	\$1,017,500 1,248,000 247,000 455,000
Total	10,070			2, 967, 500
1886 (49тн, 1sт)—F	age 45.			
Amphitrite Monitor Baltimore Protected cruiser Cushing Torpedo boat Maine (destroyed) a Second-class battle ship X. Monadnock Monitor Puritan do Terror do Texasa Second-class battle ship X. Second-class battle ship X.	3, 990 4, 413 105 6, 682 4, 005 6, 060 3, 990 6, 315 929	10. 5 20. 096 22. 5 17. 45 12 12. 4 10. 5 17. 8 21. 42	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	2,500,000 b 2,500,000
Total	36, 489			6,834,400
1887 (49тн, 2д)—Р	age 62.			
Bennington Gunboat Concord do Miantonomoh Monitor Monterey do Philadelphia Protected cruiser San Francisco do	1,710 1,710 3,990 4,084 4,410 4,098	17. 5 16. 8 10. 5 13. 6 19. 678 19. 525	14 0 14 0 14 6 14 10 19 6 18 9	\$490,000 490,000 1,628,950 1,350,000 1,428,000
Total	20,002			5, 386, 950
1888 (50тн, 1sт)—Р	age 81.	·		
Bancroft. Gunboat Cincinnatia Protected cruiser Detroit Unprotected cruiser. Marblehcad do Montgomery do New York Armored cruiser Olympia Protected cruiser Raleigh a do	839 3, 213 2, 089 2, 089 2, 089 8, 200 5, 870 3, 213	14.37 19 18.71 18.44 19.05 21 21.686	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$250,000 b 1,100,000 612,500 674,000 2,985,000 1,796,000 b 1,100,000
Total	27,602			9, 191, 500

a Built in Government yard.

b Maximum cost.

List, by years and sessions of Congress, of naval vessels authorized by acts of Congress from 1883 to 1907, inclusive—Continued.

1889 (50тн, 2D)—Page 99.

Name. Type,	Displace- ment.	Specd.	Mean drafi,	Contract price of hull and ma- chinery.
Castine Gunboat Katahdin Ram Machias Gunboat	Tons. 1,177 2,155 1,177	Knots. 16.032 16.11 15.46	Ft. in. 12 0 15 0 12 0	\$318,500 930,000 318,500
Total	4, 509			1, 567, 000
1890 (51st, 1st)—Pa	age 119.			
Columbia Protected cruiser. Ericsson Torpedo boat Indiana First-class battle ship Massachusetts do Oregon do	7,375 120 10,288 10,288 10,288	22. 8 24 15. 547 16. 21 16. 79	22 6 4 9 24 0 24 0 24 0	\$2,725,000 113,500 3,063,000 3,063,000 3,222,810
Total	38,359			12, 187, 310
1891 (51st, 2n)—Pa	age 138.			
Minneapolis Protected cruiser	7,375	23.073	22 6	\$2,690,000
1892 (52D, 18T)—Pa	age 157.			
Brooklyn Armored cruiser	9, 215 11, 340	21. 91 17. 09	$\begin{array}{ccc} 24 & 0 \\ 24 & 0 \end{array}$	\$2,986,000 3,010,000
Total	20, 555			5, 996, 000
1893 (52p, 2p)—Pa	ige 176.	'		-
Helena Gunboat do Nashvillc do Plunger * Submarine torpedo boat Wilmington Gunboat	1,597 1,371	15.50 16.30	9 0 11 0	\$280,000 180,000 150,000
Total	1,397 4,165	15.08	9 0	280, 000 890, 000
1894 (53D, 2D)—Pa	ige 196.	F	1	1
Foote	142 142 142	24. 534 24. 49 24. 82	5 0 5 0 5 0	\$97,500 97,500 97,500
Total	426			292, 500
1895 (53D, 53D)—Pa	ge 214.	I		
Annapolis Gunboat Dupont Torpedo boat Kearsarge First-class battle ship do Marietta Gunboat October Gunboat Oc	1,060 1165 11,540 11,540 1,000 1,000 1,000 182 1,000 1,000 29,752	13. 17 28. 58 16. 816 16. 897 13. 02 12. 29 28. 630 27. 074 12. 71 12. 88	12 5 4 8 23 6 12 0 12 0 4 8 12 9½ 5 11½ 12 0 12 0	\$227, 700 144, 000 2, 250, 000 2, 250, 000 223, 000 229, 400 230, 000 160, 000 229, 400 219, 000

^{*}See history submarine boat legislation.

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List, by years and sessions of Congress, of naval vessels authorized by acts of Congress from 1883 to 1907, inclusive—Continued.

1906 (54TH, 1ST)—Page 237.

	1906 (54тн, 1sт)—Р	age 201.			
Name.	Туре.	Displace- ment.	Speed.	Mean draft.	Contract price of hull and ma- chinery.
Alabama Craven Dahlgren Davis Farragut Fox Gwin Illimois McKee Mackenzie Morris Talbot Wisconsin	Torpedo boat. Torpedo boat. Torpedo boat. Torpedo boat. Torpedo boat. Torpedo boat.	Tons. 11,565 146.4 146.4 154 279 154 45.78 11,565 65 104.75 46.5 11,658	Knots. 17, 103 30, 5 30, 5 23, 41 30, 13 23, 13 20, 88 17, 449 19, 82 20, 11 24 21, 15 17, 174	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$2,650,000 184,000 194,000 81,546 227,500 81,546 39,000 2,595,000 45,000 48,500 85,000 39,000 2,674,950
Total		35, 989. 83	,		8, 955, 042
	1897 (55тн, 1sт)—Р	age 258.			
Bailey Chesapeake Goldsborough Stringham	Torpedo boat	$ \begin{array}{r} 280 \\ 1,175 \\ 247.5 \\ 340 \end{array} $	30, 198 30 30	6 10 16 6 5 0 6 6	\$210,000 112,600 214,500 236,000
Total		2,042.5			773, 100
Arkansas'	1898 (55TH, 2D)—Pa	3, 235	11, 50	12 6	\$960,000
Decatur DeLong Florida Gunboat No. 16. Hopkins Hull Lawrence Macdonough Maine Missouri Nevada Nicholson O'Brien Ohio Paul Jones Perry Preble Shubrick Stewart Thorntou	Gunboat. Torpedo-boat destroyerdo	175 420 175 420 175 420 175 200 420 420 420 420 200 3, 235 587 408 408 408 402 402 12, 300 12, 240 3, 228 174 174 12, 440 420 420 200 200 165 433 433 3, 218	29, 2 29, 2 29, 1 29, 1 29, 26, 29, 28, 28, 28, 26, 11, 50, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 30, 3	4 11½ 6 6 4 11¼ 6 6 11¼ 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	161,000 288,000 161,000 283,000 161,000 283,000 283,000 260,000 260,000 270,000 291,000 291,000 281,000 281,000 281,000 281,000 281,000 285,000 285,000 285,000 285,000 285,000 285,000 286,000 286,000 129,750 168,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000 286,000

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List, by years and sessions of Congress, of naval vessels authorized by acts of Congress from 1883 to 1907, inclusive—Continued.

1899 (55TH, 3D)—Page 305.

Name.	Type.	Displace- ment.	Speed.	Mean draft.	Contract price of hull and ma- chinery.
Chattanooga Cleveland Denver Des Moines Galveston Georgia Nebraska Pennsylvania Tacoma Virginia West Virginia	do	Tons. 13,680 3,200 3,200 3,200 3,200 3,200 14,948 14,948 13,680 3,200 14,948 13,630	Knots. 22 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 16.5 19 19 22 16.5 19	Ft. in. 24 1 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 15 9 29 9 24 1 15 9 23 9 24 1	\$3, 800, 000 1, 039, 961 1, 041, 655 1, 080, 000 1, 027, 000 3, 590, 000 3, 590, 000 3, 890, 000 1, 041, 900 3, 585, 000
20001					
	1900 (56тн, 18т)—Р			<u> </u>	1
Adder* Charleston Colorado	1900 (56TH, 18T)—P Submarine torpedo boat Protected cruiser.	9, 700 13, 680	22 22 22	22 6 24 1	2,740,00 3,780,00
Adder *. Charleston Colorado . Grampus * Holland * Maryland Milwaukee	1900 (56TH, 1ST)—P Submarine torpedo boat Protected cruiser. Armored cruiser. Submarine torpedo boat do 40 Armored cruiser Protected cruiser.	9, 700 13, 680 9, 700			\$170,000 2,740,000 3,780,000 170,000 a150,000 3,775,000 2,825,000
Adder *. Charleston Colorado Grampus * Holland * Maryland	Submarine torpedo boat	9,700 13,680 13,680 9,700	22 22	24 1	2, 740, 00 3, 780, 00 170, 00 a 150, 00 3, 775, 00
Adder * Charleston Colorado Grampus * Holland * Maryland Milwaukee Moccasin * New Jersey Pike *	Submarine torpedo boat	9,700 13,680 13,680 9,700	22 22 22	24 1 24 1 22 6	2, 740, 00 3, 780, 00 170, 00 4150, 00 3, 775, 00 2, 825, 00 170, 00 3, 405, 00 170, 00

Dubuque	First-class battle ship Gunboat First-class battle ship Gunboat Armored cruiser	1,050 16,000 1,100 14,500	18 12,50 18 12 22 22	$\begin{array}{cccc} 24 & 6 \\ 12 & 3 \\ 23 & 9 \\ 12 & 9\frac{1}{2} \\ 25 & 0 \\ 25 & 0 \end{array}$	c \$4, 212, 000 295, 000 3, 990, 000 355, 000 4, 035, 000
Total		63, 150			16, 922, 000

1903 (57TH, 2D)-Page 427.

Idaho Intrepid Kansas ₁ Minnesota Mississippi	Training ship First-class battle ship Training ship First-class battle ship do do do do	13,000 1,800 16,000 16,000 13,000	18	24 8	$\begin{array}{c} c \$370,000 \\ 2,999,500 \\ c \$70,000 \\ 4,165,000 \\ 4,110,000 \\ 2,999,500 \\ 4,179,000 \end{array}$
Total		77,600			19, 193, 000

^{*} See history submarine boat legislation. α Purchase price.

^b Built in Government yard. ^c Maximum cost.

List, by years and sessions of Congress, of naval vessels authorized by acts of Congress from 1883 to 1907, inclusive—Continued.

1904 (58TH, 2D)-Page 458.

Name.	Type.	Displace- ment.	Speed.	Mean draft.	Contract price of hull and ma- chinery.
Chester		14,500 3,750 3,750 3,750 3,750	Knots. 18 22 22 24 24 24 24	Ft. in. 24 6 25 0 25 0	\$3,748,000 a 4,400,000 a 1,900,000 a 1,900,000 a 1,800,000 a 1,250,000 a 1,250,000
Total		56, 250			20, 648, 000
	1905 (58тн, 3р)—Р	age 488.			
South Carolina Michigan	First-class battle shipdo	16,000 16,000	18.5 18.5	24 6 24 6	\$3,540,000 3,585,000
Total		32,000			7, 125, 000
	1906 (59тн, 1sт)—Р	age 523.			
No. 18	First-class battle ship. Torpedo-boat destroyer. do submarine or subsurface torpedo boats (not exceeding e\$1,000,000; \$500,000 appropriated).	20,000 700 700 700	21 28 28 28 28	26 11 8 8 8 8	\$3, 987, 000 b 585, 000 b 585, 000 b 645, 000 500, 000
Total		22, 100			6,302,000
	1907 (59тн, 2р)—Р	age 557.			<u> </u>
North Dakota	First-class battle ship	20, 000. 00 700, 00 700. 00	21 28 28 28	26 11 8 8	\$4, 377, 000 624, 000 624, 000 500, 000
		21,400.00			6, 125, 000

a Maximum cost.

NAVAL PROGRAMME.

The committee recommend this year the following:

That, for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed, by contract or in navy-yards, as hereinafter provided, two first-class battle ships, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding six million dollars each, similar in all essential characteristics to the battle ship authorized by the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight; ten torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost, exclusive of armament, not to exceed eight hundred thousand dollars each.

b Limit of cost increased from \$750,000 to \$800,000, act Mar. 2, 1907. c Limit of cost increased to \$3,000,000, act Mar. 2, 1907.

The committee further recommend the following provision:

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to contract for eight submarine torpedo boats, in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate three million five hundred thousand dollars, and the sum of one million dollars is hereby appropriated toward said purpose, and to remain available until expended: Provided, That all such boats shall be of the same type heretofore determined to be superior as the result of the competitive tests held under the provisions of the naval appropriation acts approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and March second, nineteen hundred and seven, unless on or before October first, nineteen hundred and eight, a submarine torpedo boat of a different type and of full size for naval warfare shall have been constructed and submitted to the Navy Department for like trial, and by such like trial by said Department demonstrated to be not inferior to the best submarine torpedo boat in the competition above referred to.

The committee further recommend the following provision:

That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to contract for or purchase one destroyer or torpedo boat of the type known as subsurface, semisubmerged (or the like), the essential feature of which is to have during its operation some portion of the hull or superstructure always on or above the surface, such vessel to cost not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars and to have a speed of not less than twenty-two knots; also two small vessels of like type, having a speed of not less than sixteen knots, and to cost not to exceed twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars each: Provided, That before any vessel of the type provided for in this paragraph shall be purchased or contracted for a vessel of such type shall have been constructed complete and of full size for naval warfare and submitted to the Navy Department for such trial and tests as the Secretary of the Navy may in his discretion prescribe, and as the result of such tests be demonstrated to have fulfilled all the reasonable requirement of naval warfare for a vessel of its class; and for these vessels the sum of four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be available until expended.

FOREIGN NAVAL PROGRAMMES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Washington, February 4, 1908.

Sir: I have the honor to submit herewith information compiled at your request by the Office of Naval Intelligence concerning building programmes of the principal naval powers.

Very respectfully,

Truman H. Newberry, Acting Secretay.

Hon. George Edmund Foss,

Chairman of Committee on Naval Affairs,

House of Representatives.

Office of Naval Intelligence, February 1, 1908.

NAVAL BUILDING PROGRAMMES.

The building programmes of the principal foreign powers for the year 1907 are described in the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Navy for the fiscal year 1907, page 3, et seq.

FOREIGN SHIPBUILDING PROGRAMMES.

In foreign shipbuilding programmes of the current year the characteristic feature of all is the presence of battle ships of heavy displacement, destroyers, and submarines, and, with the German excepted, the omission of armored cruisers. The speed and displacement of battle ships are increasing in all countries, and there is a marked

tendency toward a reduction in the number of calibers of guns composing the armament. The armament of the latest type of battle ships is composed of heavy turret guns and of smaller guns intended for defense or against torpedo craft. The latter, moreover, are increasing in caliber to such a degree that in some ships of recent design they are of the same calibers that were used but a few years ago for the inter-

mediate battery.

The absence of armored cruisers from the new programmes is worthy of note and may be ascribed to the tendency toward the merging of the battle ship and armored cruiser types. With the increase in size and power of the armored cruiser the distinction between that type and the battlé ship has become less and less clearly marked, until in the English Invincible class it has almost disappeared. Having reached a limit in armored-cruiser construction in the Invincible class, England is about to return to a smaller type of cruisers for commerce protection and police duties, and it has been announced in Parliament that "the further construction of large armored cruisers is not, in the judgment of the Admiralty, immediately required. Attention will, however, be directed in the immediate future to the development of the 'scout' class and to the evolution of a new type of cruiser to take the place of the obsolescent *Edgar* class." [It should be noted, however, that England already possesses a large number (32) of armored cruisers.] The development of the scout is also a subject that is engaging the attention of other foreign admiralties. Torpedo boats of less than 200 tons no longer find place in recent programmes. Several nations are building torpedo boats of 200 to 300 tons, and nearly all are building destroyers, the displacements of which vary from 400 to 800 or 900 tons, and show a steady tendency to increase.

Submarines, also, are increasing in size as well as in numbers, the largest being 577 tons, now building in France. Germany and Austria have recently been added to the list of nations engaged in building submarines. The number and types of

vessels building in the several countries are indicated below:

ENGLAND.

The programme for 1907 includes 3 large armored vessels of the *Dreadnought* type, 1 fast unarmored cruiser (3,300 tons), 5 ocean-going destroyers (800 tons), 12 first-class

torpedo boats (250 tons), and 12 submarines.

The new vessels of the *Dreadnought* type, Nos. 5, 6, and 7, of which one has been named *St. Vincent*, are to be known as the "*St. Vincent*" class. Their armament is stated to be similar to that of the *Dreadnought*, but the displacement has been increased to 19,300 tons. The fast unarmored cruiser scout, known as the *Boadicea*, is to have a speed of 25 knots. The total sum of money to be expended for shipbuilding during the coming fiscal year is \$39,418,650.

FRANCE.

In view of the large number of vessels building under former programmes, which include 6 battle ships of the *Danton* class just laid down, 4 battle ships of the *Justice* class near completion, 4 large armored cruisers, and a large number of destroyers and submarines, the programme for 1907 provides for the beginning of 5 destroyers and 10 submarines. The sum authorized for new construction is \$18,696,346.

GERMANY.

According to the "fleet law," which authorizes a continuous building policy and specifies the building programme for each year up to and including 1917, there was authorized this year 2 battle ships, 1 armored cruiser, 2 protected (small) cruisers (scouts), 12 torpedo-boat destroye's, and \$714,000 to be expended for submarines.

The amount to be expended for new construction is \$30,575,860. The characteristics of the battle ships are not announced, but it is believed that they are to be of more than 18,000 tons displacement and are to carry a very large number of heavy-caliber guns. The armored cruiser is believed to be of about 19,000 tons displacement, to carry a number of heavy-caliber guns, and to have turbine engines. The small cruisers are to serve as scouts and possess high speed.

JAPAN.

The naval budget, as passed by the Diet and approved by the Emperor, carries appropriations amounting to \$17,965,793 for the construction and repairs of ships.

This includes the cost of repairs to ships in commission as well as the restoration of the Russian prizes and the building of new ships. About \$12,500,000 of the whole amount will be devoted to increasing the navy, the restoration of Russian prizes, and

new construction.

The numbers and types of ships to be laid down are not yet officially announced. It is generally understood, however, that according to the programme Japan will, in the near future, lay down two battle ships of the most powerful type and displacement and several torpedo-boat destroyers and submarines. Two submarines are now building for Japan in England. A third battle ship is also included in the Japanese shipbuilding scheme, and it has been recently reported that a large battle ship has been contracted for in Great Britain for the Japanese Government, but this report appears not to be made with authority if true.

RUSSIA.

No definite programme has been announced. The minister has been authorized to include in his budget of 1908 an annual appropriation of \$15,000,000 for construction and armament of war ships in excess of the unexpended balance from 1906. Two battle ships of the largest types have been begun in St. Petersburg.

ITALY.

The naval budget for 1907–8 includes a provision for the beginning of one battle ship of 16,000 tons, a considerable increase in displacement over recent Italian battle ships.

AUSTRIA.

The programme for 1907 provides 3 battle ships of 14,500 tons, a very marked increase over previous Austrian displacements. It also includes a provision for 6 submarines, which are under construction or contracted for.

BRAZIL.

The Brazilian programme, which has been under consideration for some years and finally adopted, includes 3 battle ships, about 19,000 tons each; 2 scout cruisers; 18 torpedo boats and destroyers; 3 submarines; 1 mining vessel.

The cost of these is to be spread over a period of years. Of the above, 3 battle ships, 2 scout cruisers, and 10 destroyers are actually under construction or con-

tracted for in British yards.

A tabular statement indicating the number of vessels building or already authorized under the shipbuilding programmes of different nations follows:

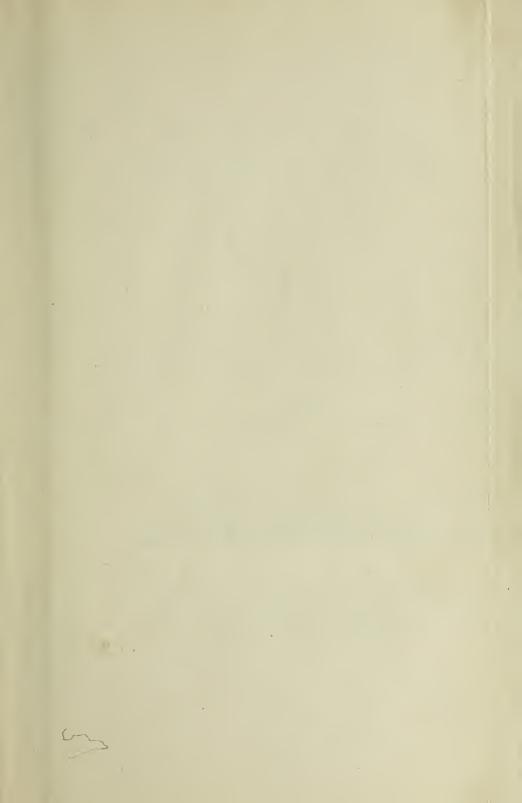
Foreign vessels building or authorized.

			Cruisers or scouts.		Torpedo boats.	Subma- rines.
EnglandFrance	7 8	6 4	1 0	13 40	24 14	21 68
Germany Japan Russia	6 4 6	2 2 3	3 0	12 3 4	0 0	
ItalyAustria	4 3 3	0 0	1 1 2	4 8 10	11 13 0	

The tonnage, sea strength, and personnel of the various naval powers to November 1, 1907, is given in the following tables:

U.S. Havy department

Imon - 's"n



War-ship townage of the principal naval powers, number and displacement of war ships, built and building, of 1,000 or more tons, and of torpedo craft of more than 50 tons - November 1, 1907.

		GREAT 1	BRITAIN			FRA	NCE.			UNITED	STATES			GER	MANY.			J.\1	PAN.			RUS	S1A.			ITA	LY.			AUST	RIA.	
TYPE OF VESSEL.	1	Built.	Ві	ailding.	I	Built.	Bu	ilding.	1	Built.	Bu	iilding.]	Built.	Bu	ilding.	I	Built.	Buil	ding.	В	uilt.	Bui	ilding.	ľ	Built.	Bu	ilding.	В	uilt.	Bni	lding.
	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tous.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.	Num- ber.	Tons.
Battle ships, first class a	- 52	749,090	4	72, 300								114, 000																				
Const-defense vessels '	32	372, 800	6		19	166, 580	4	54, 394	10	128,445	2	29,000	8	79,600	2	34, 200	11	108, 900	2	29, 200	4	46, 200	3	24, 000	6	39, 200	1	39, 320	3	18, 800		
Cruisers above 6,000 tons d	45	200, 280	1	3, 300	13	52, 549			17	61, 370	3	11, 250	18	74, 160	3	11,050	10	38, 994	1	4, 100	1	3, 100			1	3, 530			2	S, 000		
Cruisers 3,000 to 1,000 tons d	142	53, 235	8	7, 556	35	10, 594	25	9,001	16	6, 957	5	3,750	60	26, 298	12	7,560	54	19, 413	3	1, 143	93	33, 834	4	2, 420	13	4, 133	4	1, 460	į	1,600		800
Torpedo bouts												2, 142																		4, 285	3 6	600 1,600
Total tons built ar 1 total tons building		1, 633, 116		188, 494		609, 079		227, 033		611, 616	L	160, 142		529, 032		151, 570		374, 701		76, 619		232, 943		87, 097		207, 623		80, 810		113, 235		3,000
Total tons built and building		1, 82	21,610			836.	, 112			771,	, 758			680	, 602			451	, 320			320,	040			288,	433			116	235	

Relative order of war-ship tonnage.

AT PRESENT.		AS WOULD BE THE CASE WERE VESSELS BUILDING NOW O	OMPLETED.
Nation.	Топпаде.	Nation.	Tounage.
		TAXIVIII	
Great Britain	1,633,116	Great Britain	1, 821, 610
United States	611, 616	France	836, 112
France	609, 079	United States	771, 758
Germany	529, 032	Germany	680, 602
Japan	374, 701	Japan	451, 320
Russia	232, 943	Russia	320,040
Italy	207, 623	Italy	288, 433
Austria	113, 235	Austria	116, 235

^{11.} Rep. 1398, 60-4. (To face page 23.)

 a Battle ships, first class, are those of (about) 10,000 or more toos displacement. b Omitting the Iéna.

c Includes smaller battle ships and monitors.

All unarmored war ships of more than 1,000 tons are in this table classed according to displacement as cruisers. Scouts are considered as cruisers in which battery and protection have been sacrificed to secure extreme speed. The word "protected" has been omitted because all cruisers except the smallest and oldest now have protective decks.

N. B.—The following vessels are not included in the tables: Those over 20 years old, nuless they have been reconstructed and rearmed since 1900. Those not actually begun, although authorized. Transports, colliers, repair ships, torpedo depot ships, converted merchant vessels, or yachts. Vessels of less than 1,000 tons, except torpedo craft. Torpedo craft of less than 50 tons.

SEA STRENGTH.

SHIPS.

Table I.— Vessels built November 1, 1907.

•	Battle ships, a	Armored cruisers.	Cruisers.b	De- stroyers.	Torpedo boats.	Sub- marines.	Coast- defense vessels.
England. France	52 19 22	32 19 10	90 28 41.	142 35 16	47 257 32	39 41 12	0 12 11
Germany		8. 11. 4	38, 19 15	60 54 93	48 77 57	1 7 25	8 3 4
ItalyAustria	10 3	6 3	11 5	13 4	66 36	3 0	0 6

a Battle ships, first class, are those of (about) 10,000 tons or more displacement.
b Includes all unarmored cruising vessels above 1,000 tons displacement.
c Includes smaller battle ships and monitors. No more vessels of this class are being proposed or built by the great powers.

Table II.—Vessels building or to be built, November 1, 1907.

	Battle ships.	Armored cruisers.	Cruisers.	De- stroyers.	Torpedo boats.	Sub- marines.
England	a 7	6	1	13	24	21
France	8	4	0	40	14	63
United States	67	2	3	5	0	7
Germany	c 6	2	5	12	0	2
Japan	4	2	3	3	0	2
Russia	6	3	0	4	0	6
Italy	4	4	1	4	11	3
Austria	3	0	1	8	13	6

aEngland has no continuing shipbuilding policy, but usually lays down each year about four armored ships, with a proportional number of smaller vessels.

b Two of these, the Mississippi and Idaho, are very nearly completed.

Germany has a continuing shipbuilding policy, authorized by the Reichstag, and extending to the year 1917. This authorization provides for the building between 1907 and 1917 of 16 battle ships, 12 armored cruisers, 22 smaller cruisers, and 132 torpedo vessels.

Note.—The following vessels are not included in the tables:

Those over 20 years old unless they have been reconstructed and rearmed since 1900. Transports, colliers, repair ships, converted merchant vessels, and any other auxiliaries.

Vessels of less than 1,000 tons, except torpedo craft. Torpedo craft of less than 50

In making comparisons of naval strength, and particularly of naval increase, the fact should be taken into consideration that the rapidity of construction varies materially in different countries.

In England, Germany, and Japan battle ships and armored cruisers are completed in two to three years; in the United States from three to four years; and in France, Italy, and Russia not less than four years are required.

Table II includes vessels authorized but not yet laid down, as well as those actually under construction.

Table III.—Personnel.

Rank.	England.	France.	Ger- many.	Japan.	United States.
Flag officers . Captains and commanders . Other line officers and engineers b . Medical officers . Pay officers .	618 3, 289 521 537	45 360 1,874 409 187	34 299 1,732 234 189	55 245 1,571 306 263	a 18 a 182 751 282 210 638
Warrant officers Enlisted men Marine officers Enlisted men (marines)	98, 973 490	1, 484 51, 926	2,033 d 42,400 86 1,230	1,064 41,070	34, 062 277 8, 147

[&]quot;The United States now has, in addition, temporary the service, 4 flag officers, 13 captains, and 14 commanders, these root and the services of the services o 25 extra numbers, due to promotion (1) and

b Does not include midshipmen. c Includes chief gunners, chief boatswains, chief signal boatswains, chief carpenters, chief artificer engineers, chief schoolmasters.

d Includes 1,230 men of the naval infantry. The German naval infantry forms an expeditionary orps. Its duty in war is to defend, and in peace to garrison, the home fortified ports. One battalion forms the garrison of Kiauchau, China.

Programmes for 1908-9.

The programmes for 1908, as far as they have been determined or published, are as follows:

ENGLAND.

The programme for 1908 has not yet been published. Unofficial statements indicate that it will probably include the following:

Two battle ships (Dreadnought type).

Four medium-sized armored cruisers (improved Edgar type, foreshadowed last year).

One large ocean-going destroyer ("special" or Swift type).

Some ocean-going destroyers ("tribal" type).

Two battle ships (improved Dreadnought type).

One armored cruiser (Inflexible type).

Two medium-sized armored (or protected) cruisers (improved *Edgar* type, as foreshadowed last year).

Six unprotected cruisers (or scouts, Boadicea type).

Twelve ocean-going destroyers.

A number of torpedo boats and submarines.

FRANCE.

The programme for 1908 is now being discussed in Parliament. The construction of six battle ships of 21,000 tons displacement and 20 knots speed is proposed, and appears to meet with general approval. Tentative designs for these ships are now being discussed.

GERMANY.

The programme of shipbuilding for the German navy is at present

governed by the fleet law of 1900, amended in 1906.

This law establishes the total number of ships of each class which the navy is to contain when the authorized building programme shall have been carried out, and fixes the period within which each class of vessel shall be replaced, as follows:

	Authorized strength.	
Battle ships. Large (armored) cruisers. Small (protected) cruisers. Torpedo craft	38 20 38 144	25 20 20 12

A shipbuilding programme was accordingly established which contemplated the attainment of the authorized strength by the year 1920, as well as the building of substitutes for such existing ships as should reach the age limit during the period covered by the programme; the ships to be laid down were distributed over the years 1906–1917.

It is now proposed to amend this by reducing the age limit of battle ships from 25 to 20 years. This proposal has been approved by the

federal council.

The reduction in the life of battle ships will necessitate the replacement of 3 more battle ships between 1908 and 1917 than is contemplated by the present system, i. e., a total of 16 ships. This brings about a rearrangement of the building programme, as shown by the following table.

It is to be noted, however (as shown in the table), that 16 ships having been provided for between 1908 and 1916, an additional ship is set down for 1917.

Number of substitute battle ships to be laid down.

Year.	Present law.	Proposed law.	Year.	Present law.	Proposed law.
1908 1909 1910 1911 1911 1912	2 2 1 1 1 1	3 3 3 2 1	1914. 1915. 1916. 1917. Total	1 1 1 2 13	1 1 1 1 17

The immediate effect of the change is apparent from a glance at the table. During the four years beginning 1908 there will be laid down 11 battle ships instead of 6. Add to these the 2 ships of the 1907 programme, and it is seen that by 1914 (allowing three years to build a battle ship) Germany will possess 13 battle ships of upward of 19,000 tons displacement each.

The entire programme, as amended by the proposed law, would be

as follows:

Year.	Battle ships.	Armored eruisers.	Protected cruisers.	Torpedo craft.
907	2 substitute	1 additional	2 substitute	
908	2 cubetitute	do	de	stitute. Do.
			do	
910			do	
	tional.		_	
911	2 substitute	1 additional, 1 sub-	do	Do.
019	1 enhetituta	stitute.	do	Do.
		do		Do.
914	do	do	do	12 substitute.
915	do	do	do	Do.
916	do	do	do	Do.
917	do	do	1 substitute	Do.

The estimates for the coming year contemplate a total expenditure of over \$82,000,000, of which one-half is for new ships and armaments. This is a large increase over the current estimates, as shown below:

	For ship construction and armament.	Total.
Current estimates (1908) (required to carry out present law)	\$32, 346, 580 41, 613, 208	\$68, 272, 680 82, 565, 944

This programme is now being considered by the Reichstag.

JAPAN.

The programme for 1908 has not been officially announced. Two battle ships of over 19,000 tons displacement are to be laid down in the near future, and the proposed building of two large armored cruisers (of more than 18,000 tons), together with very fast scouts, has been

reported, but not yet substantiated. It is also reported that other battle ships and armored cruisers in addition to those mentioned above are proposed for construction in 1908.

RUSSIA.

The new programme has not yet been announced. It is reported to include a number of the largest type of battle ships.

ITALY.

The estimates of the ministry of marine for the fiscal year 1908–9 provide for continuing or completing work on all ships now under construction, including the 16,000-ton battle ship authorized in 1907. It is proposed to build altogether four of the new type battle ship, together with six 28-knot scouts and a further addition to the torpedo flotilla.

AUSTRIA.

The new programme has not yet been announced.

Vessels completed during 1907.

Vessels completed during 1907.	
ENGLAND.	Tons.
Hibernia, battle ship.	16, 350
Agamemnon, battle ship	16,500
Lord Nelson, battle ship.	16,500
Achilles, armored cruiser	13,550
Cochrane, armored cruiser.	13, 550
Natal, armored cruiser	13, 550
Warrior, armored cruiser	13, 550
4 destroyers (tribal class) 12 torpedo boats	3, 165 2, 700
12 submarines	3, 768
12 submarnies.	3, 700
	113, 183
FRANCE.	,
Démocratie, battle ship	14,860
Justice, battle ship	14, 860
Justice, battle ship Liberté, battle ship	14, 860
Jules Ferry, armored cruiser.	12,550
Victor Hugo, armored cruiser	12,550
6 destroyers	2,010 4,198
44 torpedo boats 3 submarines	1, 186
o suomannes	1, 100
	77,074
GERMANY.	
Pommern, battle ship	13,200
Hannover, battle ship	13,200
Scharnhorst, armored cruiser	11,500
Gneisenau, armored cruiser	11,500
Koenigsberg, cruiser	3, 450
Stuttgart, cruiser	3, 450 3, 450
Stettin, cruiser	9, 132
17 destroyers.	0, 102
' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	68, 882
JAPAN.	,
Tsukuba, armored cruiser	13, 750
Ikoma, armored cruiser	13, 750
13 destroyers.	4, 875
	20 275
	32,375

Note.—The following vessels, which have been undergoing extensive reconstruction since the close of the Russian war, have been completed and fitted for service during the past year:

Mikasa, battle ship Iwami (ex Orel), battle ship Soya (ex Variag), cruiser	13,500
	35, 200
New construction completed during 1907 Reconstruction completed during 1907	32, 375 35,200
Total tonnage added to Japanese navy during 1907	67, 575
RUSSIA.	
Rurik, armored cruiser Kagul, cruiser 25 destroyers 5 submarines	6, 675 11, 094
ITALY.	33, 789
Regina Elena, battle ship	1,460
AUSTRIA. •	17, 244
Erzherzog Ferd. Max, battle ship	1, 200
	14, 400

The following table shows the vessels that have been under construction in the several countries during the past year:

Name.	Type.	Displace- ment.	Keel laid.	Remarks.
ENGLAND. Hibernia. Agamemnon Lord Nelson. Bellerophon Temeraire Superb St. Vincent Achilles Cochrane Natal Warrior Defence Minotaur Shannon Invincible Indomitable Boadicea. Cossack Mohawk Tartar Ghurka Afridi Swift Saracen Amazon	B B B A C C C A C C C A C C C A C C C A C C C A C C C A C C C C C A C	16, 350 16, 500 18, 600 18, 600 18, 600 19, 200 13, 550 13, 550 13, 550 14, 600 14, 600 17, 250 17, 250 3, 300 7775 785 785 810 1, 800 893 888	January, 1904 October, 1904 November, 1906 December, 1906 January, 1907 February, 1904 February, 1904 January, 1904 January, 1904 November, 1904 January, 1905 January, 1905 do April, 1906 February, 1906 March, 1906 July, 1907 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1905 1906 do October, 1906 do do	Completed January, 1907. Practically completed end 1907. Do. Completed March, 1907. Completed February, 1907. Completed April, 1907. Completed June, 1907. Completed June, 1907. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
Nos. 1-12	t b	215	1905	Do

ENGLAND.		Name. Type. Displacement. Keel laid.		Remarks.				
os. 12–24	t b	260	1906					
os. 25–36	t b	200	1907					
13	sub.	204						
13. 3–C 14.	sub.	314	1905-6	Completed 1907.				
15-C 18	sub.	314	1906	0011,101011 20011				
1	sub.	(?)	1906					
FRANCE.								
émocratie	B	14,860	May, 1903 May, 1902*do.*	Completed, 1907.				
asticeiberté	B B	14,860	May, 1902*	Do.				
érite	В	14,860 14,860	do.*	Do.				
anton	B	18, 350	1907	Do.				
irabean	B	18, 350	1907					
firabeauoltaire	B	18,350 18,350	1907 June, 1907					
iderot	R	18, 350	December, 1906*					
ondorcet. ergniaud .lles Ferry. ictor Hugo	В	18 350	do.*					
ergniaud	В	18, 350 12, 550 12, 550	do.* 1901					
ıles Ferry	A C	12,550	1901	Do,				
ictor Hugo	A C	12,550	March, 1903	Do.				
ales Michelet rnest Renan dgar Quinet	A C	12,750	June, 1904					
dger Quipet	A C	13, 644	August, 1903* November, 1905.					
aldeck Rousseau	A C A C	14,000 14,000	June, 1906					
ylet	d	335	March, 1904	Do.				
ierrier	d	335	October, 1904	100.				
ierrier romblon	d	335	July, 1904.	Do,				
busier	d	335	July, 1904 do	Do.				
ortier arquois rident	d	335	September, 1904.	Do.				
arquois	d	335	July 1905					
rident	d	335	do					
leuret	d	335	May, 1905	Do.				
outelas	d	335	00	Do.				
Outelas laiv e oignard	d d	335	do					
ognée	ď	335	do May, 1906					
ache	d	335	August, 1906					
988116	d	335	November, 1906.					
assuebretache	d	335	November.1905*.					
riflamme	d	335	do.*					
	d	335	do.*					
anion	đ	335	do.*					
ipe	d	335	do.*					
gendarde anion ape abion	d	335	do.*do.*do.*					
	d	335	d '. *					
anfareussard	d d	335 385	October, 1906 *					
oltigeur	d	335	do *					
irailleur	d	335	do.*					
aasseur	d	335	30.*					
irailleur hasseur oahi	d	335	do.*					
arabinier	ď	335	do.* do.*					
niccairo	d	335	December 1907*					
ameluk torpedo boats.	d	335	do.*	111				
torpedo boats		97	1904*	44 boats completed, 1907.				
neraude	sub;	390	December, 1904.	Completed, 1907.				
	sub.	390 390	do	Do. Do.				
ubis phire ppaze	sub.	390 390	do	170.				
obaze.	sub.	390	May, 1905 March, 1905					
urquoise	sub.		do					
nepe No. 1 and No. 2	sub.	45	October, 1904					
mega		301	February, 1904.					
ree	sub.	351	April, 1905					
dypso	sub.	351	do					
uviôse	sub.	398	August, 1905	Do.				
entose	sub.	398	OD	Do.				
95-Q 60	sub	398	do					
61 0 60	sub.	398 398	do					
70-0 72	Sub.	398	do					
75-() 80	Sub.	398	do.*					
83-Q 88	Sub.	398	do.*do.*					
méga ree ulypso ulypso ulyfose entôse 53-Q 60 62-63 64-Q 69 70-Q 72 75-Q 80 88-Q 88 73-74	Sub.							
74	Sub.	530	do.*					
74 82 89 90-Q 99		555	do.*do.*do.*do.*					
89	Sub.	355 398	do.* August, 19)7*					

^{*}Signifies date of contract or of order to deckyard; where there is no *the date is that of the actual laying of the keel.

Name.	Name. Type. Displace- ment. Keel laid.		Keel laid.	Remarks.
GERMANY.				
Pommern Hannoverschleswig Holstein	B B B	13, 200 13, 200 13, 200 13, 200 18, 000	April, 1904 do July, 1905	Completed 1907. Do.
Schlesien Ersatz Bayern Ersatz Sachsen	B B B	13, 200 18, 000 18, 000	do do May, 1907 April, 1907 July, 1907 June, 1905 June, 1904	
Ersatz Baden Ersatz Wurttemburg Scharnhorst	B A C	18.000	July, 1907 May, 1907	Do.
Ineisenau	A C A C	18,000 11,500 11,500 15,000 19,200	December, 1906.	Do.
F"Coenigsbergtuttgart	A C C C	19, 200 3, 450 3, 450	September, 1907. July, 1904 1905	Completed 1907. Do.
tettinurnberg	C	3,450 3,450	1905 December, 1905 1906	Do.
resden rsatz Pfeil rsatz Greif	C C C	3,800 3,800 3,800	1906 1907	
rsatz Jagd + 131–G 136. - 138–S 149.	C d d	3,800 480 520	1907 1905 1906	Do. Do.
' 150-V 161ubmarines	d	(?) 630 (?)	1907(?)	(?)
JAPAN. atsuma	В	19, 150	May, 1905	Launched Nov. 15, 1906.
kisukuba	A C	19,800 13,750 13,750	December, 1905. January, 1905	Launched Apr. 15, 1907. Completed January, 1907.
koma Turama Suki	A C A C A C	14,600	March, 1905 September, 1905 May, 1907	Completed December, 1907. Launched Oct. 21, 1907. Launched Nov. 22, 1907.
one odo ogami	CCC	4, 100 1, 250 1, 350	October, 1906	Launched Oct. 24, 1907. Launched Nov. 19, 1907. Launched Oct. 31, 1907.
logami hirayuki latsuharu	d d	375 375	May, 1905	Completed 1907.
udachi Iikatzuki owake	đ đ đ	375 375 375	March, 1905 June, 1905 August, 1905	Do. Do. Do.
hirotoye unagi tsuki	d d đ	375 375 375	July, 1905 1905	Do. Do. Do.
higure Iinatsuki agatsuki	d d d	375 375 375	1905 1905 1905	Do. Do. Do.
latsukaze	d d	375 375	1905 1905	Do. Do.
ranamisonamiyanami	d d d	375 375 375	1907 1907	
submarines	S	314	1907	Building in England.
Cystafivan Zlatoust	B B	12,700 12,700	1903 November, 1903.	
mp. Paval I	B B A C	16,600 16,600 15,000	October, 1903 January, 1903	Completed 1907.
ayan allada dm. Makharoff	A C A C	8,000 8,000	1905. 1905. 1905.	
agulamiat Merkuria	A C C C	8,000 6,675 6,675	September, 1901.	Building in France. Completed 1907.
destroyers	đ đ đ	615 500 350	1904–5. 1904–5. 1904–5.	Do. Do. Do.
destroyers submarines submarines	d s s	605 150 240	1906 1904	Do, Do.
kulainoga	s s	360 117		DO.
submarines	S	425		
egina Elena	B B	12, 425 12, 425	September, 1901.	Completed 1907.
apoli loma an Giorgio	B B A C	12, 425 12, 425 9, 830	October, 1903 September, 1903. July, 1905	

Name.	Type.	Displace- ment.	Keel laid.	Remarks.
ITALY—continued. San Marco Pisa Amalfi Artiglieri Bersagliere Granatiere Lanciere 16 torpedo boats 3 submarines	A C A C A C d d d d s s s	9, 830 9, 830 9, 830 365 365 365 210 150	July, 1907	Completed 1907. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.
AUSTRIA. Erzherzog Ferd. Max Ersatz Tegetthof Ersatz Rudolph Ersatz Zara Ulan Streiter Wildfang Scharfschutze Uskose 6 submarines.	B B C d d d d d	10, 600 14, 500 14, 500 3, 500 400 400 400 400 400	1903. 1907. 1907. 1907.	Do. Do. Do. Do.

Table I.—Vessels built, February 1, 1908.

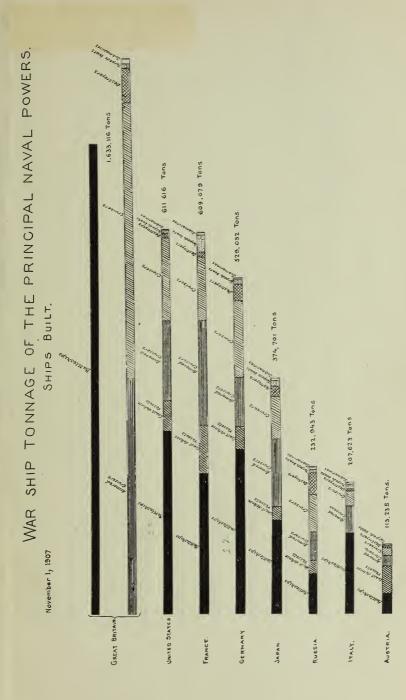
	Battle ships.	Armored eruisers.	Cruisers.	Destroy- ers.	Torpedo boats.	Subma- rines.	Coast-de- fense ves- sels.
England France United States Germany Japan Russia Italy Austria	53 18 a 23 22 11 5 10	32 19 10 8 11 4 6 3	90 26 40 38 19 15 11 5	146 38 16 60 54 93 17	47 264 32 48 74 57 66 39	42 42 12 1 7 25 3 0	0 11 11 8 3 4 0 6

a Idaho and New Hampshire not included.

Table II.—Vessels building or to be built, February 1, 1908.

	Battle ships.	Armored cruisers.	Cruisers.	Destroy- ers.	Torpedo boats.	Subma- rines.
England France a United States Germany a Japana Russia Italy a Austria	6 12 6 9 4 6 7 3	6 4 2 3 2 3 4 0	1 0 3 7 3 0 1 1	9 37 5 24 4 4 0 8	24 2 0 0 0 0 0 11 10	18 59 7 (?) 2 6 3 6

 α Includes vessels in 1908 programme.



WAR SHIP TONNAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL NAVAL POWERS.

